

# Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N<sup>o</sup>. 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1488.]

PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

**For Sale,**  
The fine and remarkably fast sailing Schooner *Virginia*, and *Philadelphia* Packet, burthen about 100 tons. For terms apply to *Ros & Simson*.  
June 12. d1f

**For St. Thomas,**  
THE SHIP  
*Ann and Mary,*  
Captain *BILLIS*,  
WILL sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to *F. COPPINGER*, No. 221, South Front Street. d1ot

**For Sale,**  
The Brig  
**ACTIVE,**  
On the 20th inst. at the Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock, P. M. as the came from sea; she is known to be a fast sailer. Any particular information may be had on application to Capt. Bingham on board said brig, at Messrs. Jesse and Robert Wain's Wharf, to John Plankinton, or Thomas Stewart. Inventory to be seen and terms of payment to be made known at the time of sale.  
June 8. d1f

**For London,**  
THE SHIP  
*WILLIAM PENN,*  
James Josiah, Master.  
WILL sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to *Jesse & Robert Wain*.  
May 19. \$

**For Sale,**  
The cargo of the brig *Enterprise*, Captain Langdon from Bordeaux, now landing at Morton's wharf, CONSISTING OF  
544 lbs. of Claret  
217 casks of ditto  
100 casks of Sweet Oil  
110 pipes London proof  
10 pipes of Holland proof  
Apply to  
*Wharton & Lewis*,  
No. 115, South Front St.  
Said Brig,  
WILL take a FREIGHT for the West-Indies or Europe, falls fast, burthen about fifteen hundred barrels, is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.  
Apply as above.  
May 24. \$

**For Sale or Charter,**  
THE SHIP  
*WARREN,*  
Benjamin Church, Master.  
OF about 280 tons burthen. Enquire of  
*Jesse & Robert Wain*.  
May 26. \$

**For Hamburg,**  
THE SHIP  
**AERIAL,**  
John Tarris, Master.  
A GREAT part of her cargo is engaged, and she will sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Tarris, at *Willings & Francis* wharf, or to *GURNEY & SMITH*.  
May 25. \$

**For Freight or Charter,**  
THE  
**Brig Fame,**  
FRANCIS KNOX, Master.  
A strong, excellent vessel, has been just sheathed and ready to receive a cargo. She will carry 2,000 barrels, has good accommodations for passengers.  
Apply to  
*Capt. Knox, or to*  
*Key Wharton*.  
June 6. 6a

**HAY.**  
A Quantity of excellent Old and New Hay to be had at Peck Hill Farm on the Wissahickon Road, about 2 miles from the City.  
Also, A QUANTITY OF BUILDING STONE.  
June 8. \$ot

**FASHION AND CHEAPNESS.**  
INTELLIGENCE TO THE LADIES.  
JUST received from London, two trunks of elegant BRUNSWICK KID Ladies' Shoes, of the most fashionable pattern and shape now worn in this city, and will be sold off immediately in small quantities, at first cost, for cash, at Mrs. ENFER's, No. 105 Walnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets.  
The above was purchased of Mr. Fox, in Piccadilly, who manufactures for most of the nobility, and will be warranted good.  
June 13. 53t

**John Miller, jun. & Co.**  
Have received per the India, Ashmead, from Calcutta,  
A well assorted small Invoice of  
Gurrahs  
Bafas  
Coffats  
Calicoes  
Bengal Stripes  
Laid in remarkably low, which they will sell for cash or short credit on very advantageous terms.  
June 5. d1f

**George Dobson,**  
No. 25 South Third Street,  
HAS imported per ships *William Penn*, *Starr*, and *Diana*, from London,  
5-4 Super London Chints, elegant patterns, Gingham, Muslinets and Dimity.  
Fashonable Waistcoats, newest patterns. Ribbands well assorted, in small trunks.  
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 India and British Book-mul-lins.  
Fancy Cloaths and Cassimers.  
The whole to be disposed of cheap for Cash or approved Notes of a short date.  
June 14, '97. d1f

**A Quantity of Brandy,**  
FIRST & 2d proof,  
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes  
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds  
Old Hock, in casks of 40 dozen each  
Glas Tumbler, in pints and half-pints  
Window Glass in boxes, of different sizes  
Hazelnuts, in sacks  
Whiting  
Copperas  
White Lead  
& Spanish Brown  
in hhd's  
For Sale by  
**PETER BLIGHT.**  
January 4

**Ros & Simson,**  
Have for Sale,  
A QUANTITY OF PRIME  
St. Domingo Cotton,  
Superior Old Lisbon Wine in Pipes  
Excellent India Market  
Teneriffe Wine,  
In Madeira Casks  
A few Quarter Chests best  
Fresh Hyson and  
Hyson Skin } TEAS  
Muscovado Sugars in Hogheads, and  
Coffee in Tierces  
March 7. d1f

**Household Furniture.**  
NOW selling by private sale, No. 17 Dock-street—consisting of chairs, tables, looking-glasses, bureaus, hand and fire irons, bedsteads, feather-beds, carpets, bedding, window curtains, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, &c. The whole in good order, and has only been a few months in use.  
The sale to continue daily till the whole is sold.  
June 2. \$

**St. Ubes Salt.**  
3000 bushels St. Ubes SALT, for sale by  
*Philips, Cramond, & Co.*  
June 12. 3t

**Richard Bayley & Co.**  
Late JOHN WHITESIDES & Co.  
No. 136 Market Street.  
HAVE received per the ships *William Penn* and *Star* from London, a large and fashionable assortment of the following articles: viz.  
Chintzes, and printed Cottons, of the newest patterns  
Furniture Dimities and Chintzes  
Ginghams, plain and figured  
Mullins, printed and embroidered  
Do. tambour'd, plain, check and strip'd  
Do. tamboured, of a very superior quality  
Fine Book, Jaconet and Deca Handkerchiefs  
Dimities and mullinets  
Damask table-linen, in sets and in the piece  
Diaper ditto in Cloths and in ditto  
Holland and Russia Sheetings  
Loop'd Hollands and Irish Linens  
Long Lawns and Cambrics  
Sattins and Silks, plain and figured  
Ribbons and Gloves  
Crapes and Gauzes  
Straw, Chip, and Paper Hats and Bonnets, new shapes  
Fancy trimmings, &c.  
With a variety of articles in the Linen-Drapery and Haberdashery line.  
May 22. \$ot

**Printed Calicoes.**  
**JOHN MILLER, jun. & Co.**  
No. 8 Chestnut-Street.  
Have for Sale  
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.  
March 6. \$

**Pennsylvania Population Company.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to the Share Holders, that a further allotment of NINE DOLLARS is levied on each share, payable as follows, viz.  
Six Dollars immediately, and  
Three Dollars on the 1st of July next.  
Which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 North Fourth-Street, agreeably to the times above mentioned; and they are further informed, that on their neglecting to pay the same as above directed, the several forfeitures will be exacted.  
By order of the Board,  
SOL. MARACHE, Treasurer. d3ot

**Grattan and Comp.**  
Respectfully inform their friends, that they have imported from London per the ship *Star*, a large assortment of  
**PERFUMERY,**  
Which is now opened for sale at their House, No. 192 Market-Street.  
Also, a new assortment of ready-made gentlemen's linen, shirts from 2 dollars each to 8 dollars, &c. &c.  
Ladies and gentlemen are accommodated with board and lodging at ten Dollars each.  
Those Gentlemen who have their own private lodgings, may be accommodated with dinner only, by the week or month.  
June 3. 6t

**To be sold,**  
The time of a stout hearty young NEGRO MAN, who has upwards of four years to serve. Enquire at No. 25, Dock-Street.  
June 13. d2w

**WINDOW GLASS,**  
Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—  
OF VARIOUS SIZES,  
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.  
By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-Street.  
*James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.*  
Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. \$1wmsd

**For sale,**  
A pair of very handsome  
Bay Horses,  
Near sixteen hands high, well broke, and perfectly gentle. Enquire at Mr. Kellon's stables, Church-alley.  
Also, for Sale,  
A Chariot and plated Harness.  
June 13. d1ot

**NOTICE.**  
THE co-partnership of William Young, John Mills, and John Mills, jun. Bookellers and Stationers, under the firm of W. Young, Mills and Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the co-partnership are requested to make payment to William Young, and those having demands are directed to produce their accounts for settlement.  
*William Young,*  
*John Mills,*  
*John Mills, jun.*  
Philadelphia, June 6th, 1797.  
**W. YOUNG**  
Continues the bookelling and stationary business at the usual place, wholesale and retail, where he has now a very large assortment of  
**Writing and Printing Papers and Books,**  
Of which catalogues with the prices affixed are delivered gratis.

**Wanted,**  
A person well qualified in the bookelling and stationary business. Applications will be received till the first July next, at No. 52, South Second-Street, corner of Chestnut-Street.  
June 6. d7p

**Just Received,**  
From Batavia (via Providence)  
170 Sacks of Java Coffee of first quality  
200 half sacks do. do.  
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of  
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace  
For sale by  
*WILLINGS & FRANCIS.*  
Penn-Street.  
May 30. d1f

**For Sale, a new three story Brick House.**  
AT the Merchants Coffee House, on Friday next, the 16th inst. at half past 8 o'clock in the evening, will be sold by Public Vendue, a genteel three story brick House; it is pleasantly situated on the South side of Arch Street, the fourth house above Fourth Street.  
It may be viewed any time before the sale.  
Terms are, one fourth in approved notes of 60 days, and the residue if required may remain seven years, on security and interest annually.  
Sold clear of all incumbrances, and immediate possession may be given.  
Further particulars will be made known at the time of sale, by  
*Richard Footman & Co.*  
Auctioneers.  
June 12. d1f

**Pennsylvania Population Company.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders, that a further allotment of fifteen dollars is levied on each share, payable in the following installments—viz.  
One quarter immediately.  
One quarter on the 1st of June.  
One quarter on the 1st of September.  
One quarter on the 1st Dec. next.  
Which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company at the Company's Office, No. 53 North Fourth Street, agreeably to the times above mentioned; and they are further informed that on their neglecting to pay the same as above directed, the several forfeitures directed by the Constitution, will be exacted.  
By order of the Board,  
SOL. MARACHE, Treasurer. d1m

**To be Sold,**  
A large and convenient  
Three Story Brick House;  
SITUATE at the north-east corner of Arch and Fourth-Street. It contains eighteen rooms—and is in every respect well finished. For particulars enquire of  
*M. Keppeler,*  
No. 138, Chestnut-Street.  
May 31. \$

**Erskine's View of the War.**  
JUST PUBLISHED,  
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.  
No. 40 South Second Street,  
[Price 31 Cents]  
**A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.**  
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.  
May 15. \$

**Maurice Moynihan,**  
No. 81, North Second Street,  
A few doors above Arch-Street,  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has for wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms, a general assortment of Queen's Ware, gilt and cut tumblers, plain and flowered quart, pint, half pint gill and half gill do. exact measures, decanters and wine glasses; gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bowls, and china in sets and separate; pocket bottles; Schuyllkill and Jersey country quart and half gallon bottles; Dry Goods, &c. &c.  
N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.  
May 11. d1f

**JOHN CRAIG**  
HAS just imported from Rotterdam, via St. Thomas, and for sale on reasonable terms by the package  
Plattis Royal  
Harelem and German linens  
Rouens  
Post and Pro Patria Paper  
Waters  
Quills  
Oziers for Hoops, in Bundles  
Coffee Bags  
He has also for Sale,  
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use  
Teneriffe Wine of first and second Quality  
Coffee in Bags and Hogheads  
Jamaica Spirits  
Connecticut Turpentine Soap  
Window Glass  
Two Trunks of best Patent, Silk and Cotton Hosiery  
April 18. d2w

**WANTED,**  
ABOUT 200 tons of freight, for any port in Spain, or the Mediterranean in a neutral bottom. Enquire of JAMES YARD  
June 7. 7t

**For Sale,**  
THE unexpired time of a likely Negro Girl, about 10 years old, who has upwards of 11 years to serve.—She is of a good temper, and very smart, active and useful in a family. Apply at No. 149 South Front, or 35 Union Street.  
June 10 — 7wmsd

**The sale of 40931 1-2 acres of**  
Land on the waters of Wheeling and Fishing Creeks, in Washington county, advertised for 15th inst. is postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given, if a private sale does not take place.  
June 12. 3t

**Post-Office, 23d May, 1797.**  
THE Mail for Baltimore will be closed at this office every morning (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock.  
The Mail for Boston will be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock noon; and  
The Mail for Frederica, Milford, Clowes, Dagobrough, Delaware, Hornstown, Accomack Court-House and Northampton Court-House, Virginia, will be closed every Monday morning at half past 7 o'clock.  
May 23. \*1st

**THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,**  
(Neatly bound and lettered, price 25 cts.)  
By G. DECOMBAZ,  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,  
No. 48, North Third Street,  
**The Adventures of Telemachus.**  
French and English, 2 vols. 12mo.  
AMONG the books which daily fall into the hands of the youth of both sexes, none have a higher claim to their attention than *Telemachus*. The most interesting lessons are here conveyed in the vehicle of an interesting Poem, replete with the finest touches of the true pathetic, and embellished with all the graces of a beautiful style. The fatal effects of indulging the passions are exemplified in the most striking manner; and the happiness attending innocence and virtue painted in the liveliest colours. Whatever can incite to virtue or deter from vice; whatever can enlighten the understanding, charm the imagination, and improve the heart, is to be found in this interesting work.

**THE NAVAL GAZETTEER;**  
Being a complete Geographical Dictionary, containing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arranged, of all the countries and islands in the known world; showing their latitude, longitude, and stations for anchorage; with a particular description of the several Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Currents, Gulfs, Harbours, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Races, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds, Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compass, &c. Together with a particular relation of the shape and appearance at sea, of the several Headlands, Illmufes, Peninsulas, Points, Promontories, and whatever is of use or importance to the Master, Pilot, Commander, or Seaman of any ship or vessel, in navigating the watery element.

**Also Comprehending**  
Ample Directions for sailing into or out of the different Ports, Straits, and Harbours, of the four quarters of the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various extended coasts; in which more than twelve thousand distinct names of places, are treated of and explained. With a correct set of Charts, 2 vols. 8vo. price 6 dols.  
By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM.  
This has been pronounced the most useful and the cheapest book published in America.  
June 9. d1f

**COLUMBIA HOUSE**  
Boarding School for young Ladies.  
MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgements for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, to far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.  
Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.  
June 5th, 1797. \$1m1f

**For Sale,**  
ON board the ship *MOLLY*, John Frost, Master from Liverpool, laying at Walnut-Street wharf, 6000 bushels of fine floured Salt, And QUEEN'S WARE, well assorted, By PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.  
WHO HAVE IN STORE, ALSO FOR SALE,  
100 Boxes White Havana Sugars  
Imperial and T E A S  
Hyson  
17 lbs Quicksilver  
2 chests Bandanna Handkerchiefs  
A few chests Manchester Goods well assorted in corduroys, thickets, gingham, muslinets, dimities, &c. 2 Trunks black sewing silk, 180 Crates queens ware, well assorted, 10 Tons sheet lead,  
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points, London particular and Madeira Wine in India market  
30 pipes, 10 hhd's. Teneriffe Wine, 10 pipes choice Port ditto,  
31 casks yellow paint,  
7 boxes 12 bundles writing flates,  
1 box ink-lhands & note presses,  
Sail canvas assorted No. 1 & 2.  
May 4. d1f

**Millinery Room,**  
No. 136 Market Street.  
**MISS CHRYSTAL**  
TAKES an early opportunity of acquainting her Friends that she has received by the *WILLIAM PENN*, a variety of NEW MILLINERY, &c. which she hopes to be able to shew them in a few days.  
May 18. \$3ot

**A FEW BOXES OF**  
**Bologna Sauages,**  
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.  
To be sold at No. 199 South Front-Street, April 20, cotf

**New-England Rum,**  
In Hogheads and Barrels, for sale by  
*EZEKIEL HALL.*  
June 7. d1f

## The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limit and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby giving information to all Persons therein concerned, That, in order to terminate all differences, on account of the losses sustained by the Citizens of the United States, in consequence of their Vessels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, during the late War between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the said Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS, from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all such persons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence, all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.  
By Order of the Commissioners,  
PETER LOHRA,  
Secretary.  
Commissioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-Street, Philadelphia, May 17th, 1797.  
25—64w

## The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the first article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their Board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for, is hereto annexed) may be lodged with their Secretary without delay.  
They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also specify forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.  
Extract from the said article.  
"Whereas it is alleged by divers British merchants, and others his Majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were bona fide contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that by the operation of various laws and impediments, since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened, so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have received full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot for whatever reason be actually obtained, had and received by the said creditors in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay, or negligence, or willful omission of the claimant."  
By Order of the Board,  
GRIFFITH EVANS,  
Secretary.  
Philadelphia, Commissioners' Office, No. 3 South Sixth-Street, May 29, 1797. J 6—31m

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, General Agent for afflicting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize for carrying into effect the sixth article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the fourth call corner of Chestnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.  
And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so filed, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought, in particular to be forth—  
1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debt, respectively.  
2d. The date or nature of the original contract or debt.  
3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.  
4th. The loss and damages incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have been operated if such impediments had not existed.  
And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages to be made good.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively, and wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to specify the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.  
Wm. Moore Smith.  
Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d1m

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11.

Messrs. Thomas Morris of Ontario county, Seth Phelps of Onondago county, and Michael Myers of Herkimer county, are elected Senators to Represent the Western District in the State of New York. The above gentlemen are Federal Republicans.

We can assure our readers from good authority, that, although the Democratic ticket was successful in the city of New York, the State generally, has made a judicious election; and that, probably the majority of Federalists will be as two to one.

## SAYS A CORRESPONDENT.

The election of Mr. Parker of Massachusetts, a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, in the place of Mr. Dearborn, is ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF FEDERALISM.

## FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

In Bache's Aurora of last Saturday, I observe, under the Frederick-Town head, an extract of a letter from a member of Congress, which asserts, that "a vessel just arrived brings an account that the business of the Commissioners for settling spoliation is certainly broken off; said to be in consequence of certain principles being settled which the British Commissioners did not like; on which account they withdrew themselves from the board; and that the British Ministry will not suffer the remaining three to go on with the business."

The whole of this intelligence is so notoriously false, as to render it almost beneath contradiction. The late decision of that board which have appeared in various newspapers are however the best refutation of it.

A. B.

MR. DENNIS.

COMPLAINTS have been frequent during the present Session of Congress, relative to the reporting of their debates, but I believe no speech has been worse, if any, so badly reported, as that of Mr. DENNIS. The sense is not only in many important particulars greatly perverted, but it is in several parts rendered perfectly nonsensical and unintelligible. One example will suffice. Mr. DENNIS said that a gentleman from Pennsylvania had said, that it was not to be expected that the different parts of the Government, like a Clock, would operate in perfect unison, but that one part was intended to differ from, and controul another. As reported, it stands thus—"according to an observation made, the Government is like a Clock, that if one part does not do its duty, the other parts will compel it." The speech has evidently been reported by an unskillful hand, and can only be accounted for in this way, that as it was delivered immediately after the House was called, the best reporters had not probably taken their places.

The following may serve to elucidate the opinion entertained by the Government of France itself, as to the *solidity and duration of Republican Governments in France*:

Extract from the *Message of the Directory to the Councils*, concerning the oath recommended to be administered to the Electors, dated in March last.

"Such is the present situation of the Republic as to leave no doubt that both the partisans of ROYALTY and anarchy equally rely on the approaching elections for the success of their criminal designs. Each party is striving to get their accomplices elected. This plan is developed in the papers found on the late conspirators. On the other hand, liberticide writers preach up openly, ROYALISM, invite resistance to the laws, and heap obloquy, calumny, and execration on every thing connected with the Government. They publish and disseminate apologies for the Emigrants; in short, the REPUBLIC may be said to become a PROBLEM, and to judge from the audacity of its enemies, WE MAY BE ALMOST PERMITTED TO DOUBT OF ITS EXISTENCE."

## COMMUNICATION.

IN the debate in the House of Representatives on the answer to the President's Speech, and in the course of discussing the defensive measures proposed by Mr. Smith of South Carolina, it was said by the French party that *France has nothing to fear from the United States*.

France, it may be seen, has to fear, 1stly. The deprivation of those supplies of various kinds which she has heretofore received by American vessels, and through the medium of American merchants, and which are essential to the prosecution of the war.

2dly. The clamours of her allies, Spain and the United States, from the injuries they must experience, should she oblige them to adopt similar measures to those she is pursuing.

3dly. The critical situation to which she will reduce Spain in particular, should she drag her into the war, considering that the fate of the *Floridas and Louisiana* depend upon her retaining the friendship of the United States.

4thly. The certain loss of the West India Islands from a want of our provisions, and intercepting their supplies, which must inevitably throw them into the hands of Great Britain.

What, on the other hand, have the *United States to fear from France*? It is not possible, that, in the present situation of the French Marine, there can be spared from it

a detachment adequate to make any impression on the United States, should the measures of defence recommended by the Executive be adopted. It is well known that she cannot furnish a fleet to protect her West India Islands; can she then send a fleet that could materially distress the United States?

Admitting however that they may make such an attempt, would not the armament be thought by England to be destined for the West Indies? At least must not England act upon that supposition? And will it not therefore be watched, intercepted, or dispersed without much or any agency on the part of the United States.

Such being the position of the United States, as relative to France, the most *prudent* issue may be expected from negotiation, — SHOULD SHE SEE THAT OUR PREPARATIONS ARE CALCULATED TO MEET WAR.

## BOSTON, June 7.

The Committee on the Governor's Address, reported an answer, which being read was accepted, and the same committee directed to present it to his Excellency.

## THE ANSWER.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

YOUR address to the Legislature gives great satisfaction to the Representatives, and excites the most pleasing expectations from your administration. With pleasure do we offer you our congratulations on being elected the First Magistrate of this Commonwealth. An appointment equally honorable to you, and our constituents, as it has proceeded from a just estimation of your character.

It is the singular felicity and high privilege of the people of the UNITED STATES, to live under constitutions of government deliberately framed, and solemnly established by themselves; which are administered likewise by men of their own choice. The security, the freedom, and the happiness which these constitutions have afforded, cannot fail of having produced an universal and strong attachment to them. The unrivalled prosperity which our country has enjoyed, for several years past, is undoubtedly much to be ascribed to the establishment of the federal government, and to the wisdom, and purity of its administration: While we regret that the beloved and distinguished fellow citizen who presided over that administration has retired to private life, where we trust he will continue to enjoy the blessings of his countrymen: We are happy to recognize in his successor, a citizen of Massachusetts, so eminently conspicuous for his talents and his virtues. His long experience in political life; his approved integrity and patriotism; and his great abilities justly entitle him to the highest esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Our relation to foreign nations appears critical and important. The unflinching depredations which have been committed on our commerce, by the Belligerent Powers, and particularly those which have recently proceeded "from a great nation whose friendship we highly value, and whose happiness we have not ceased to wish for," cannot be considered without the most serious concern. On this interesting occasion, the President of the United States has summoned the National Council, and pointed out to them for their consideration the misunderstanding which unhappily exists between the Government of France and that of this country; and has signified his intention to institute further negotiation, in order if possible to effect an accommodation upon honorable terms. To those of your excellency we unite our fervent wishes, and we cannot refrain from adding our confident expectation that these overtures may be crowned with success. That in the magnanimity of the French nation, and in return for a just and liberal policy on the part of our own government, we may find indemnity for the losses we have sustained, and a restoration of the harmony and good will which formerly subsisted between the two republics. To the wisdom of our national government the people have assigned the consideration and decision of this, with their other important national concerns, and we are confident we speak the language of our constituents, when we say, they consider, in any reverse of fortune, a firm support of their Federal Government as the sure, the only means of enjoying and securing their national happiness. In any event they will never be separated from the government of their choice. The rights and liberties, the freedom and independence of America, have been dearly purchased, and will never be surrendered to any power on earth.

A cheerful submission to the laws, and a readiness to support the civil magistrate in the constitutional and legal discharge of his duty, is indispensably incumbent on every citizen, and is the only method by which we can receive the full benefit of our free and happy political institutions. The establishment and encouragement of such institutions as tend to diffuse useful knowledge; to promote industry, religion and virtue is of the first importance and we doubt not of your ready co-operation in every measure that may subserve these valuable purposes. The enjoyment of a free government essentially depends on the enlightened morality of its citizens. While exercising our thoughts and exerting our best abilities to establish the peace and promote the prosperity of our country, we trust, we shall never be unmindful of our dependence on the Supreme governor of the Universe, nor of his signal interpositions in behalf of the United States, but ever acknowledge them with heart-felt gratitude, and look up to him for wisdom to direct us in all our measures. Your Excellency will permit us to add, that entertaining a high sense of your firmness and impartiality, we repose such implicit confidence in your assurance, that in your civil and military appointments, so important to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, you will invariably consider virtue, attachment to the constitution of our country, and the love of order as among the first qualifications.

## CONTINUATION OF Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers by the *Telegraph*.

The General in Chief of the army of Italy, to his royal highness M. Prince Charles. Headquarters, Clagenfurt, 11th Germinal, 5th year of the Republic. (March 31)

M. General in Chief, Brave soldiers make War, and desire Peace. Has not the war lasted for six years? Have we not killed men and committed evils enough against suffering humanity? Such are the exclamations uttered all ideas. Europe, who had taken up arms against the French Republic, has laid them down. Your nation alone remains; and yet blood is about to flow more than ever. The first campaign is announced under the most portentous auspices. Whatever may be the result, many thousands of gallant soldiers must still fall a sacrifice in the prosecution of hostilities. At four periods we must come to an understanding, since time will bring all things to a conclusion, and extinguish the most inveterate resentments.

The Executive Directory of the French Republic communicated to his Imperial Majesty their inclination to terminate a conflict which debilitates the two countries. Their pacific overtures were defeated by the intervention of the British cabinet. Is there no hope, then, of accommodation? Is it essential to the interests, or gratifying to the passions, of a nation far removed from the theatre of war, that we should continue to murder each other? Are not you, who are so nearly allied to the Throne, and who are above all the despicable passions which generally influence Ministers and Governments, ambitious to merit the appellations of "the Benefactor of the Human Race," and "the Saviour of the German Empire"? Do not imagine, my dear General, that I wish to insinuate that you cannot possibly save your country by force of arms; but on the supposition that the chances of war were even to become favorable, Germany will not suffer less on that account. With respect to myself, gallant General, if the overture which I have now the honor to make to you, could be the means of sparing the life of a single man, I should think myself proud of the Civic Crown to which my interference would entitle me, than of the melancholy glory which could result from the most brilliant military exploits.

I beg of you to believe me to be, General in Chief, with sentiments of the most profound respect and esteem, &c.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

FROM THE COURT GAZETTE.

VIENNA, APRIL 5.

The present war, of which the unavoidable consequence has been the destruction of so many lives, has given the greatest uneasiness to his Imperial Majesty, from the time of his accession to the throne. Penetrated with a sense of his duty, and compassion for his subjects, and animated with the wish to restore plenty and prosperity to all his hereditary states, his Majesty has never ceased to devise such means as might put an end to the calamities of war; and it was with the utmost regret that he saw all his endeavors fruitless, and himself in consequence obliged to exert his utmost force to defend his states and subjects against the attacks of the enemy. Anxious to spare the blood of his subjects his Imperial Majesty still wished for peace even at the moment when his arms were most signally victorious. His Majesty has now likewise given in charge to the undersigned, the President of Lower Austria, to communicate to the public the most positive assurance that he is now employed in the most earnest manner, in hastening the conclusion of peace. But though his Majesty will neglect nothing which may procure the blessings of a speedy peace to his hereditary states, he trusts with confidence, that should the Enemy, dazzled by the changeable fortune of war, contrary to what we would hope, arrogantly reject all reconciliation, or insist on extravagant conditions, and such as are disgraceful to the Austrian nation, every faithful subject, mindful of the duties to which he has sworn, will exert his utmost efforts to obtain peace, by a courageous defense of his country, and will contribute all in his power to preparations which the extreme emergency may render necessary for the safety of the capital; and that the brave inhabitants of Vienna will show no less courage and loyalty than their glorious ancestors, who, under Ferdinand and Leopold I. on the walls of their City, fought and conquered for their religion, their country, and their honor.

(Signed) FRANCIS, Count SARRAS, President of Administration in Lower Austria. Vienna, April 4, 1797.

PARIS, April 12.

In the sitting of the Electoral Assembly of the department of the Seine, of the 23d Germinal (12th of April) the president received a letter from Boissy d'Anglas, announcing his acceptance.—It concluded in the following manner:

"Have the kindness, citizen president, to inform the assembly, that if, in the course of this memorable, and too often cruel revolution which we are called upon to terminate, it has not been possible for me to prevent the frightful evils that have accompanied and fulfilled it, it has been my only desire, my only hope and ambition, to do all I could to heal the wounds, to make the result useful, and to make the reign of wife and humane laws and well regulated liberty succeed the disorders of the revolutionary anarchy which has so long tormented France."

The letter was read twice, and loudly applauded.

BERLIN, March 24.

The Spanish minister in this city, the chevalier Borghese, has been recalled by his court. It is said that his recall has been occasioned by the complaints of the Executive Directory, relative to the conduct of the chevalier, who has constantly visited the French emigrants, and has spoken most disrespectfully of the French Republic.

LONDON, April 18.

His Majesty's sloop Bittern has taken a large ship of 800 tons burden, bound to Cadiz from Buenos Ayres, in the fourth seas; had been out 80 days; valued at 80,000l. She had on board when she struck 14 chests of silver and one of gold, which are now on board the Bittern. The chief of her cargo consists in buffaloe hides, copper and furs.

The Hants county meeting to be held at Winchester to-morrow, to consider of a petition to his Majesty, for the dismissal of ministers, will be, it is supposed, more numerously attended than any similar meeting on former occasions. Both parties muster high in rank, fortune, and respectability; the opposers add to their list the marquis of Winchester, the earls of Portsmouth, Carnarvon, Temple, and Northesk; viscounts Middleton, Hood, and Lynton; lords Stawell, Portchester, and Roschell; hon. C. Pitt, hon. J. T. Townshend, and near 150 other noblemen and gentlemen; all determined to give the minister their decided support.

Lately was married Mr. Goodwin, author of a pamphlet against the institution of Ma-

trimony, to the famous authoress Mrs. Wolflongcroft, who wrote in support of the Rights of Women.

A beautiful passage of Tasso's Jerusalem appears extremely appropriate to the present state of Italy. It is thus translated by the elegant Mr. Hoole:—

"Shall then a savage race, whose barbarous mind No reason governs, and no laws can bind? Shall these, infuriate fill of wealth and blood, Lay on our willing necks the fearful load? Such are the sufferings and the insulting scorn, Which seven long years our passive train has borne: That distant Rome may blush to hear our shame, And future times reproach the Italian name."

April 26.

King's Fiber, Tagus,

March 30, 1797.

SIR, I beg leave to acquaint you, that yesterday morning, Oporto bearing E. N. E. distant sixteen leagues, we discovered a brig to the westward, standing towards us. At nine A. M. we perceived she had tacked, on which I made sail in chase, and at a quarter before four P. M. came up with her; when, after exchanging two or three broadsides, she struck, and proved to be Le General Privateer, of Bourdeaux, pierced for 18 guns, but mounting 14, four and three pounders, and manned with 114 men, one of whom was killed, and three wounded.—We had not a man hurt. She had been out fifteen days, and had taken an English brig, from Faro, bound to Falmouth.

Le General is exceedingly well equipped, and is said to be a fast sailing vessel, but had lost her fore top-gallant mast and bowsprit in the late gales, and was steering to Vigo to repair her damages.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BLIGH.

A mail from Lisbon arrived yesterday, having been brought to Falmouth by the Prince Adolphus packet, in twelve days.

"Lisbon, April 3.

"The Alexander man of war arrived here safe with the convoy on Friday last, and failed this morning to join admiral Jervis's fleet, which sailed on Friday. It is reported that the Spanish fleet was to leave Cadiz on Saturday last."

## THE NEW DEPUTIES IN FRANCE.

As the manner in which the Legislative Body of France is composed, must naturally have a powerful influence on the conclusion of a general peace, and as in this point of view it appears to us important to know the character of the new elected deputies, we intend to lay before our readers a brief notice of the principles and past conduct of these deputies, that they may be able to calculate the change in the spirit and system of the French government, which the renewal of the legislature is likely to produce. Several inaccurate accounts of the new elected deputies of Paris having appeared in the public prints, we shall begin with giving an exact description of the most prominent features of their character and former situation.

Flaurieu (*ci-devant chevalier*) was a member of the academy of sciences at Paris; one of the most able officers of the ancient royal navy, and minister of the marine under the reign of Louis XVI. who appointed him tutor of the young dauphin. He is a man of known honesty and moderation. His brother M. de la Tourrette, perpetual secretary of the academy of Lyons, perished in the massacres committed in that town.

Murinais (*ex-count*) who, as well as the former, has been appointed a member of the council of elders, is not to be confounded with the chevalier de Murinais, his brother, ex-member of the right side of the constituent assembly, who at present resides in London.

The new deputy, formerly colonel of the regiment of dauphin infantry, and afterwards *Marechal de Camp*, has always displayed in his conduct prudence, firmness, and moderate principles.

Debonaires, elected member of the council of five hundred, was formerly one of the most virtuous, honest, and able advocates of the *ci-devant* parliament of Paris, and was universally respected.

Emmery, son of a Jew at Metz, and counsellor in that town, was at first one of the most violent members of the left side of the constituent assembly. But on his seeing that assembly degenerate into a factious body; his revolutionary zeal began to slacken, and he was afterwards considered as one of the most moderate deputies of the left side, and he has ever since belonged to the class of citizens who wish for the return of peace and order.

Quatremere de Quincy is known by the part he acted about 18 months ago, at the head of one of the sections of Paris in the affair of Vendemiaire. His good conduct caused him to be condemned to death by the sanguinary tribunal which the directory erected on that occasion. But he was afterwards honorably acquitted by the lawful and constitutional tribunal, which the public opinion forced the directory to charge with the revision of his trial. He is the author of several well-written letters against the removal of the master-pieces of the arts out of Italy, a man of character, and amateur of the fine arts.

As to Boissy d'Anglais, likewise elected deputy to the council of five hundred, both his zeal for the return of good order and the moderation of his principles, are too well known from his past conduct in the legislative body, to need any comment.

The choice of these deputies clearly shews that the citizens of Paris, tired of the revolution, have elected such men as they think most proper to restore peace and order.

LONDON, April 24.

Mr. Pitt's *crim. con.* has not been confined to Threadneedle Street only, his intrigues have lately needed the reputation of another *Old Lady* at Vienna.

A discovery is at length made of the meaning of an expression of Mr. Burke's, which has long been "from the wife and prudent." It is now discovered, that paper

currency, is the "cheap defence of nations!"

A Cabinet Council was held at Lord Grenville's Office, Downing Street, on Saturday, at which the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Pitt, Duke of Portland, Earl Spencer, Lord Grenville, Mr. Dundas, &c. were present, which sat upwards of three hours, on account of the urgency of the business, which was the convention on board the fleet.

After the deliberations of the Cabinet Council were over on Saturday, at Lord Grenville's office, Earl Spencer, accompanied by the Lord Chancellor, left town for Windsor, at which place the rest of the Cabinet Ministers arrived at seven o'clock, where they met the king. A Privy Council was immediately held, which was not over till past nine o'clock, when an order of Council was passed under his Majesty's Sign Manual, and to which the Great Seal of England was affixed, granting an indemnification to the Delegates who signed the Sailor's Petition, and an assurance that their demands would be recommended to the two houses of Parliament by a Royal message. As soon as the Meeting broke up, Mr. Powell, the Messenger, left Windsor, with dispatches containing the pleasing intelligence to Lord Bridport at Portsmouth.

The Privy Council consisted of the following members:

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in person.

The Lord President, The Lord Chancellor, Earl Spencer, Duke of Portland, Lord Grenville, Lord Walsingham, Sir Stephen Cottrell, Clerk of the Council.

PORTSMOUTH, April 20.

Several persons on board the fleet have been punished to-day for various offences. A sailor of the Royal William was flogged by the crew for theft, and several others were docked.

A council was held of all the admirals and captains of the fleet, on shore, this day, presided by Lord Spencer, and it is reported, that the petition is to be complied with, by granting an addition to their pay, and allowing them the full weight of 16 ounces, instead of 12, to the pound.

To the Right Hon. and the Honorable Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled.

THE HUMBLE PETITION

Of the Seamen and Mariners on board his Majesty's ships, in behalf of themselves, HUMBLE SHewETH,

That your petitioners, relying on the candor and justice of your honorable house, make bold to lay their grievances before you, hoping, that when you reflect on them, you will please to give redress, as far as your wisdom shall deem necessary.

We beg leave to remind your august assembly that the act of parliament passed in the reign of King Charles II. wherein the wages of all seamen serving on board his Majesty's fleet was settled, passed at a time when the necessities of life and hops of every denomination were at least 30 per cent. cheaper than at the present time, which enabled seamen and mariners to provide better for their families, than we can now do with one half advance.

We therefore request your hon. house will be so kind as to revise the act before mentioned, and make such amendments therein, as will enable your petitioners and their families to live in the same comfortable manner as seamen and mariners did at that time.

Your petitioners, with all humility, laid their grievances before the hon. earl Howe, and flattered ourselves with the hopes that his lordship would have been an advocate for us, as we have been repeatedly under his command, and made the British flag ride triumphantly over that of our enemies. But, to our great surprise, we find ourselves unprotected by him, who has been so many instances of our intrepidity, in carrying the British flag into every part of the seas with victory and success.

We profess ourselves as loyal to our sovereign, and zealous in defence of our country, as the army or militia can be, and esteem ourselves equally entitled to his Majesty's munificence, therefore with jealousy we behold their pay augmented, and their out-pensions at Chelsea college increased to thirteen pounds per annum, while we remain neglected, and the out-pensions of Greenwich have only 10s. 6d. per annum.

We, your petitioners, therefore humbly implore that you will take these matters into consideration, and with your accustomed goodness and liberality comply with the prayer of this petition—and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pay, &c.

We, the delegates of the fleet, herewith sign the names for the ships company.

Royal George, Valentine Joyce—John Morris 22d. Charlotte, Patrick Gynn—John Uddleton Royal Sovereign, Joseph Grett—John Richardson London, Alexander Harding—William Ruly Duke, Patrick Dugan—John Bethell Mary, Thomas Allen—William Anderson Marlborough, John Vassia—William Senator Ramilles, Charles Berry—George Cloar Rabuff, David Wilson—John Serwenor L'Incewasy, John Witua—William Porter Defence, George Calway—James Barwick Terrible, Mark Turner—George Salked La Pompee, William Patts—James Melvin Minotaur, Dennis Law—George Crolland Defence, John Saunders—John Uddleton.

To the Right Honorable the Lord, Commissioners of the Admiralty.

MY LORD,

We, the seamen of his Majesty's navy, take the liberty of addressing your lordships, in a humble petition—shewing the many hardships and oppressions we have labored under for many years, and which we hope your lordships will redress, as soon as possible: we shew ourselves that your lordships, together with the nation in general, will acknowledge our worth and good services, both in the American war as well as the present; for which good service your lordships' petitioners do unanimously agree in opinion that their worth to the nation and labors in industry in defence of their country, deserve some better encouragement than we meet with at present; or from any we have experienced. We, your petitioners, do not boast of our good services for any other purpose than that of putting you and the nation in mind of the respect due to us, nor do we ever intend to deviate from our former character, or far from any thing of that kind, or that an Englishman (men should turn their coats, we likewise agree in opinion, that we should suffer double the hardships we have hitherto experienced before we would suffer the crown of England to be in the least impeded upon by that of any other power in the world; we therefore beg leave to inform your lordships of the grievances which we at present labor under.

We, your humble petitioners, relying, that your lordships will take into early consideration the grievances of which we complain, and do not in the least doubt but your lordships will comply with our desires, which are every way reasonable.

The first grievance which we have to complain of, is that our wages are too low, and ought to be raised, that we might be the better able to support our wives and families in a manner comfortable, and whom we are in duty bound to support as far as our wages will allow, which, we trust, will be looked into by your lordships and the honorable house of commons in parliament assembled.

We, your petitioners, beg that your lordships will take into consideration the grievances of which we complain, and now lay before you.

First—That our provisions be raised to the weight of 16 ounces to the pound, and of a better quality, and that our measures may be the same as those used in the commercial trade of this country.

Secondly—That your petitioners request your honors will be pleased to relieve, there should be no flour served while we are in harbor, in any port whatever, under the command of a British flag; and also that there might be granted a sufficient quantity of vegetables of such kind as may be most plentiful in the ports to which we go; which we grievously complain and lay under the want of.

Thirdly—That your lordships will be pleased seriously to look into the state of the sick on board his majesty's ships, that they may be better attended to, and that they may have the use of such necessaries as are allowed for them in the time of their sickness, and that these necessaries be not on any account embezzled.

Fourthly—That your lordships will be so kind as to look into this affair, which is no-wise unreasonable, and that we may be looked upon as a number of men standing in defence of our country, and that we may in some wise have grant and opportunity to taste the sweets of liberty on shore, when in any harbor, and when we have completed the duty of our ship, after our return from sea, and that no man may be incroach upon his liberty, there shall be a boundary limited, and thence trespassing any further, without a written order from the commanding officer, shall be punished according to the rules of the navy, which is a natural request, and congenial to the heart of man, and certainly to us, that you make the boast of being the guardians of the land.

Fifthly—That if any man is wounded in action, his pay be continued until he is cured, and discharged; and if any ship has any real grievances to complain of, we hope your lordships will readily redress them, as far as in your power, to prevent any disturbances.

It is also unanimously agreed by the fleet, that from this day, no grievances shall be received, in order to convince the nation at large that we know when to cease to ask, as well as to begin, and that we ask nothing but what is moderate, and may be granted without detriment to the nation, or injury to the service.

Given on board the Queen Charlotte, by the delegates of the fleet, this 18th day of April, 1797.

LONDON, April 25.  
A letter from Milan of the 21st ult. written by a gentleman of known respectability, states the following particulars respecting the scandalous conduct of the French generals in Italy, whose virtue and generosity we hear sometimes extolled in the most enthusiastic strain:—

"The French owed the Venetians about 28 millions for grain, cattle, &c. as the inhabitants of the Continental Dominions of the republic of Venice had chiefly furnished these articles, the French have discharged this debt by bringing about a revolution in these provinces, which are likewise sure to be pillaged in the same manner as Lombardy. Immense contributions will be imposed as the price of liberty; public and private property will be plundered, and all young men forced to enlist or fly, that in the latter case their estates may be confiscated. Buonaparte, at the time he signed a treaty of peace with the pope, invited against his holiness the duchy of Urbino, which has lately been revolutionized. After having induced the grand duke of Tuscany to pay four millions of livres on condition of the French garrison being withdrawn from Leghorn, he has ordered it to be again occupied by a whole division. The very moment the state of Genoa had renounced itself, all its subjects who possess any property in the Imperial Fiefs, were crushed with taxes. Prince Doria has paid 150,000 livres; and the Fiesques, the Balbis, and others, have been saddled with enormous sums.

"Buonaparte has extorted from Lombardy 130 millions in money and merchandise, without taking into the account the spoils of churches, the pillage of private property, and the robberies committed with arms in hand. Three hours were sufficient for general Massena to seize on the Mount of Piety and Milan, containing precious effects to the amount of 15 millions of livres, and on the chests of the hospitals, communities, &c. The same line of conduct was observed by the French generals at Bologna, Modena, and Ferrara. All the furniture of the archduke Ferdinand, at Monza, has been pillaged. This prince had removed a considerable part of his effects to Bergamo, a neutral town; but Buonaparte ordered them to be carried off by force, and a piece of furniture worth 50,000 livres, with which the late queen of France had presented the archduchess, has fallen to the lot of his wife.

"Salicetti has by these means raised a fortune of four millions; Buonaparte, a still greater; and all the other generals and commissaries have collected considerable wealth.

"In addition to the robberies committed, Buonaparte has received considerable sums from Genoa, Venice, and the pope, on his promising to spare them. As to the direct contribution in money, Lombardy has paid upwards of 65 millions. As the capital in circulation did not amount to more than 25 millions, it became necessary to discharge the remainder in merchandise, plate, and with money borrowed at Genoa. Count Littà, after having paid 900,000 livres, has fled for fear of worse treatment, and Count Gripi is to pay 900,000 livres. All the inhabitants of Milan had been ordered, on pain of confiscation and banishment, to return to town, and now the permission to withdraw to their villas is sold them for 4000 livres per month. Marchesi, the celebrated singer, having re-

fused to appear on the stage, was ordered by Buonaparte to quit Lombardy within three days, and not to return on pain of death."

INSBRUCK, March 30.  
The whole northern part of the Tyrol is up in arms, boys, men, old and young, are fighting with pitchforks, pikes and poles, to meet the enemy; their fury is extreme. The whole arsenal has been emptied, old and new arms, every thing was acceptable to the peasants. They are to be commanded by Count Lehrbach.

March 31.  
Our situation has not altered either for the better or the worse: the French are still at Brixen, and General Laudon near Meran. As the militia increase daily, it is hoped the French will be prevented from reaching this city.

AUGSBURG, April 4.  
According to letters from the Tyrol, dated April 1, the rising in a mass of the inhabitants had produced nearly 100,000 men. A very numerous corps of these brave Tyrolians had joined General Laudon, whose position is very advantageous, inasmuch as he can fall upon the enemy's rear. Hitherto there have been only affairs of outposts, of little moment. The French corps near Botzen is computed at 24,000 men.

STUTTGART, April 5.  
Letters from Inspruck of the 31st of March, say that Count Lehrbach had put himself at the head of the *levée en masse*, to direct their operations. It was expected that on the 1st or 2d of April, the French would be attacked on all points, as well before Sterzing as towards St. Meran, which General Laudon occupies with a corps of troops, and a considerable number of peasants of the Wintgau, the road from Botzen to Sterzing, by St. Meran.

We are assured that the French force in the Tyrol under General Joubert is at most 24,000 men. The reinforcements from the Rhine march through allburgh without halting: on the 2d and 3d the regiment of Caraceni, and 3 battalions of the regiment of Wartenleben, passes near Augsburg. Austrian engineers are arrived at Ulm, to construct fortifications thereabouts, and principally at Michelberg.

ROME, March 18.  
A new conspiracy has just been discovered in this city. On Wednesday last, a great number of persons of all descriptions were taken up, laics, ecclesiastics, friars and soldiers. The number of the accused is said to be 600. Government has taken the most energetic measures to destroy the plots; the parolles have been shut, and have been guarded by 100 Swiss, armed with muskets, and furnished with 25 cartridges each; 4 pieces of cannon have been placed at the two principal doors. The Pope's family have sent their most valuable effects to Ferrara, and every individual of it is getting ready to take refuge there.

The troubles in the Marche of Ancona, and especially in the Duchy of Urbino continue; a body of about 4000 peasants are in arms, and rob and murder the travellers; they even threaten the cities. Rimini has been obliged to be put in a state of defence against them, and M. de Arrigoni has been sent by the Pope to quiet them, if possible.

ARMY OF ITALY.  
Head quarters at Clagenfurt, 12th Germinal, April 1, Buonaparte, General in Chief in the Army of Italy to the Executive Directory.

The divisions of General Joubert, Baraguay d' Hilliers, and Delmas, put themselves in motion on the 30th Ventose, and surrounded the enemies corps stationed on Lavis. After a most obstinate engagement we made 4000 prisoners, took three pieces of cannon, two standards, and killed 2000 men, great part of which were Tyrolian Chasseurs.

BATTLE OF TRAMIN.  
Meanwhile the enemy had fallen back along the right bank of the Adige, and manifested a disposition to maintain themselves in this situation. Upon the second Germinal General Joubert, at the head of the three divisions, proceeded to Salurno. General Vial carried the Bridge of Neumark, and passed the river to prevent the enemy from retreating to Botzen. The firing commenced with great warmth. The battle seemed doubtful, when General division Dumas, commanding the cavalry, pushed into the village of Tramin, made 600 prisoners, and took two pieces of cannon. By this means the wrecks of the enemy's column, commanded by General Laudon, were unable to reach Botzen, and are wandering in the mountains.

BATTLE OF CLAUZEN.  
We entered the City of Botzen. General Joubert did not stop there. He left a sufficient force to pursue General Laudon, and marched directly to Clauzen. The enemy, availing themselves of the means of defence which the country afforded, had made the best dispositions. The attack was warm, and well concerted, and the event long uncertain. The light infantry clambered up inaccessible rocks, the 11th and 33d demi-brigades of infantry of the line in a close column, commanded by General Joubert in person surmounted every obstacle. The enemy's centre being penetrated, they were obliged to give way, and the rout became general. We made 1500 prisoners.

General Joubert arrived at Brixen, still in pursuit of the enemy. General Dumas, at the head of the cavalry, killed several of the enemy's dragoons with his own hand. He was slightly wounded by two cuts of a sabre. His aid-de-camp, d'Harmincourt, was dangerously wounded. This General, for several minutes, singly checked the progress of a squadron of the enemy upon a bridge and gave time for his own troops to rejoin him.

At Brixen, Botzen, and different other places, we found Magazines of every kind; among other articles 30,000 quintals of flour.

Every where, as well in the Tyrol as in Carinthia and Carniola, the enemy left behind them their hospitals. I leave it to the Chief of the Etat Major and Commissary of the Army to send to the Minister at War statements of effects that have fallen into our hands.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

WALKER & KENNEDY,  
No. 73, SOUTH FRONT STREET,  
Have for Sale,

Virginia Tobacco, of the Richmond inspection  
350 bbls. Virginia Flour and Middlings  
500 bushels Wheat  
5 casks Ginseng.

Also,  
Three cases Rouens Linens, entitled to the drawback  
200 pieces Bandannoes, and  
1000 yards India Sewing Silk.  
June 15. thw3t

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,  
THURSDAY EVENING, June 15.

Died, last evening, after a short illness, the Hon. JAMES BIDDLE, Esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas of the first District. His public character was uniformly marked with integrity, judgment, firmness and decision. In private life the father, brother, friend and neighbor saw in him an example not to be excelled. A warm attachment to his country, an unbounded benevolence and every manly virtue, rendered him beloved and respected by all who knew him.

He was an honest and humane man as ever lived. He will be buried from his late dwelling house to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, June 15, 1797.  
Married, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, JOHN GRAFF, Esq. to Miss KITTY KUSHER, both of this city.

## CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

Mr. Reed, from the Committee of Enrolment, reported the bill for preventing privateering, which the Speaker signed accordingly.

Mr. N. Smith, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to prevent vessels taken by foreign powers, from ever after receiving new Registers, except by the original owners, but, though possessed by citizens of the United States, be considered as vessels of a foreign power.

Mr. Potter, also reported a bill for authorizing the President, during the recess of Congress, to provide galleys, or other vessels, for purposes therein mentioned.

Both these bills were twice read and committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Mr. W. Smith said the Committee of Ways and Means had received some documents from the Treasury Department, which they thought ought to be printed for the use of the House; they had therefore commissioned him to ask leave to have them printed. Agreed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the subject of fortifications, when

Mr. Allen moved to add a clause to the bill, to the following effect, viz. "to empower the President of the United States, to authorize the Governor of the State of New York, to expend a certain sum, not exceeding for the purpose of fortifying the ports and harbours of the State of New York, provided the sum so expended be placed to the credit of the said State, on account of the balance found due from that State to the United States, and provided that that State cede the right of jurisdiction of the places upon which such fortifications shall be erected, to the United States."

Mr. Brookes opposed the motion, as being particularly pointed at the State of New York.

Mr. Havens proposed an amendment to it, which was to make it apply generally to all the debtor States, instead of confining it to the State of New York alone.

Mr. Harper seconded the motion, and Mr. Allen consented to have it incorporated in his proposition.

Mr. Skinner advocated the motion, and denied that it operated in a particular manner upon the State of New York.

Mr. S. Smith was in favour of the motion. He wished the business of fortification to be gone into effectually, by securing every principal port in the Union, and not that small sums should be spent here and there which could produce no good effect. If he were Secretary of War, therefore, he should think it best to expend the whole 75,000 now proposed to be appropriated, on the fortifications on Mud-Island, as he did not think any particular exigency at present called for partial measures.

Mr. Williams agreed with the gentleman last up, that attention ought to be paid to all the important ports in the United States; of course he should be in favour of the amendment; and he did not doubt but, rather than be continually stigmatized with being debtors, the State of New York would consent to lay out the assumed debt at the Narrows, tho' he believed, they would not like the way in which the business had been done.

Mr. Brookes was opposed to the motion, as the debtor States would be deprived of all advantage from the 75,000 dollars appropriated; he also insisted that the debt laid to be due from the State of N. York to the United States, ought not to be drawn into the present discussion, but if it were to be considered, it would be proper to let the subject stand alone. To do otherwise was making an odious distinction to the disadvantage of New York.

[To be concluded To-morrow.]

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.  
Ship Adraftus, Pease, Hamburg, 62  
Brig Betsey, Parrick, Curacao, 24  
Eliza, Peterfon, do, 30  
Mary, Marner, St. Vincent's, 29  
Sally, Venn, St. Thomas, 23  
Rambler, Johnson, St. Domingo, 30  
Schr. Eagle, Hall, Cape Francis, 19  
Jenny, Anderson, Gonavies, 20  
Sloop Mary, L'Hommiedieu, N. York, 6  
Harmony, Elwood, Alexandria, 6  
Polly, Eldridge, Petit Gave, 23  
Dolphin, Dick, Norfolk, 4  
Sally, Potter, do, 4

CLEARED.  
Ship Philadelphia, Bliss, Hamburg  
Diana, Pike, Liverpool  
Jenny, Dill, C. N. Mole  
Schr. Fortitude, Taylor, N. York  
Two Sisters, Welch, N. Carolina  
Sloop Jane, Creen, N. York  
George, Jackson, do.

The Adraftus, Pease, left Hamburg the 8th of April; the ship Hulda, Warner, of this port, failed four days before for Norfolk, and the ship Kennington, Ker, a short time before for London. Left at Hamburg the ships America, Ewing, of this port, to fail in three weeks, Active, Blair, do. Roebuck, Shewell, do. for N. York do. John, Jackson, do. for India, Roebuck, of N. York, do. Mary, Boston, two weeks, Baring, Beach, of this port, from India.

The brig Ann, Moffet, and the schooner Bolton Clark, both of this port, were at Goaives the 25th ultimo.

New-York, June 15.  
ARRIVED. DAYS.  
Ship Gloriana, Webb, Dominico 11  
Ruffel, Abel, Port au Paix 18  
Hope, Dunn, New-Orleans 23  
American, Baxter, Cadiz 45  
Brig Tothill, Lovett, St. Croix 26  
Fanny, Monroe, Grenada 28  
Lark, Arnold, do, 31  
John, Hunter, St. Croix 20  
Schr. Massachusetts, Burnham, Antigua 32  
Sloop Prudence, Mobby, Jamaica 26

Letters received yesterday from New-Providance, mention, that the ship William, Dockray, from the Havannah, bound to this port, with fugars had been sent in there on the 27th of May, by a privateer called the Swallow.

The vessels, it is said, are captured under suspicion of having Spanish property on board.

The ship Alfred of Boston, capt. Asgith, bound from Lisbon to Saffee, with 12000 dolls. on board, was captured by a French privateer, who took out the money and put it in the privateer, and put men on board to bring her into Ceuta, but on the 14th of April was captured by admiral Jervis, who liberated her and desired the captain to go to Cadiz to seek redress for the money, and on the night of the 6th, the captain ran the ship on shore 6 miles to the fourth ward of Cadiz. The captain and crew on their arrival at Cadiz, were put in irons in the castle, called Santa Peter.

SALEM, June 9.  
CADIZ BLOCKADED.

Capt. John BARTON, from Cadiz, has politely handed us the following:  
His Britannic Majesty's Ship Captain,  
off Cadiz, 11th April, 1797

SIR,  
In consequence of the unprovoked Declaration of War from his Catholic Majesty against his Britannic Majesty and the British Nation, it is found right that Spain should no longer have any trade.

I have therefore the honor to acquaint you, that no neutral vessel shall hereafter be suffered to enter or leave the port of Cadiz, without having obtained my permission or that of the Commander in Chief of the British Fleet—that from this moment Cadiz is to be considered as a Blockaded port.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
HORATIO NELSON.

To the Danish Consul.

NEW-YORK, June 14.

Yesterday arrived here the ship America, capt. Baxter, in 45 days from Cadiz. Capt. Baxter informs us, that the Spaniards were fitting out in that harbour, a fleet of 33 sail of the line, besides 15 frigates, and 7 fire-ships, with the greatest expedition, inasmuch that the workmen in the naval yards and on board the shipping were working double tides—that the newly appointed admiral Don Masferrado, was a great favorite with the crews, to whom he had been peculiarly kind, in recommending an entire new stock of provisions, &c. and an advance of 30 dollars per month, which the Government complied with—that this Fleet was to be joined by 7 French and 7 Spanish ships of the line from Carthage, and that when this junction was made, they were determined to attack admiral Jervis, and drive him from the Mediterranean, or perish in the attempt. It is said that the King of Spain is so highly incensed against a number of the officers of the late fleet defeated by admiral Jervis, that he is determined to punish them severely. The Santissima Trinidad was nearly ready for sea, and is to make one of the above fleet. It was said the whole would sail from Cadiz in 20 days.

On the 26th April, capt. Baxter passed through the fleet of admiral Jervis, who were then blockading the port of Cadiz, consisting of 22 sail of the line and 5 frigates: he was ordered on board admiral Parker's ship, when, after a strict examination, was permitted to proceed. The first lieutenant of the ship informed him that before the fleet left Lisbon, the Portuguese had sent an ambassador to Paris to treat for peace, and that he expected they would not permit the British fleet to enter their ports for the future. On the passage capt. B. was boarded by a French privateer, and treated politely.

American vessels lying in Cadiz harbor, when capt. BAXTER failed.

Ship Mary Ann, J. P. Smith, of Philadelphia, from Saffee—cargo wheat.

Ditto Mary, Thomas Powers, of and from Bolton—staves, limes, beef and pork.

Ditto Glasgow, Berry, of and from Philadelphia—Flour.

Ditto Fabius, John Corran, of Philadelphia, from Amsterdam—ballast.

Ditto Foxwell, Asia, Stevens, of and from Pepperelborough—staves, boards and plank.

Ditto Trial, Joseph Israel, of Bolton, from Madeira—Spanish hides.

Ditto Fame, Benjamin Harris, of Bolton, from New York—staves.

Providence, from Lisbon—Codfish.

Ditto Henry, James Wilbur, of Philadelphia, from Hamburg—ballast.

Ditto Thomas Huffer, of and from New York, staves entirely.

Brig Fair American, John Eves, of Philadelphia, from Madeira—Spanish hides.

Ditto Brothers, Sumner, of and from Bolton—beef, pork, butter, &c.

Do. Independent, I. Robertson, of and from Philadelphia—naval stores for Algiers.

Do. Georgia Packet, Harraden, of Salem, from Charleston—rice.

Do. Eliza, Wm. Mugford, of and from Salem, beef and other provisions.

Do. Elizabeth, John Gardner, of Philadelphia, from London—boxes for fruit—detained.

Do. Union, John Robertson, of and from New-York.

Do. Union, John Robertson, of and from New-York.

Do. Hazard, John Drimmond, of Salem, from Charleston—Rice.

Do. Cyrus, David Phillips, of and from Bolton—Flour and Staves.

Do. Two Friends, Morrel, of Portsmouth, (N. H.) from Norfolk—Staves and Flour.

Do. Bunkers Hill, Matthews, of Bolton, from Madeira—Spanish prisoners.

Do. Eliza, Graves, of Bolton, from Gibraltar—sulphur and brimstone.

Do. Sally, Jos. Eldred, of Rhode Island—from Lisbon. Codfish.

Schr. Speedwell, John Bucklin, of and from Bolton. Provisions.

Do. Unity, Bowers, of and from Newburyport. Provisions.

Do. Freedom, John Benton, of and from Charleston. Rice.

Do. Hero, Calvin Perkins, of Duxbury, from Edenton. Staves entirely.

Do. Sally, John Holman, of Salem, from Charleston.

Ship Diana, Laisell, Pepperelborough, from Norfolk.

Brig Mary, Robert Jenkins, of Newburyport, from Norfolk—staves and flour.

Schooner Nabby, John Haskell, of and from Gloucester.

Ship Mairmaid, John Tilton, of Portsmouth, N. H. from London—ballast.

Sloop Peggy, Henry Leader, of Bristol, Massachusetts.

Ship Otelego, J. Hacker, of and from New-York—not commenced landing.

To Let,  
THE BUILDING now occupied by the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. For terms enquire of Edward Garrigue, No. 39, Cherry-street. N. B. Also a large, convenient Cellar in a good situation. Apply as above.

June 15. cotf

LAILSON'S CIRCUS.

The Public are respectfully informed that The Performances at the NEW CIRCUS, THIS EVENING, June 13,

Will begin by a Grand Parade of Equestrian Performers of both sexes, and

A grand display of Horsemanship, By Messrs. Langley, Herman, C. Vandevide, Nicholas Corré, Sully, the Clown and Lailson.

Mr. SULLY, in the character of Clown, will perform a variety of Comic Feats.

Mr. LANGLEY will leap over several bars and tables of a very great height, in a single tour round the Circus.

THE TAYLOR AND HIS HORSE. A comic scene on Horsemanship, by Mr. McDonald. The evening's entertainment to conclude (for the third time) by a grand, heroic, historical pantomime, in three acts, called

Pierre de Provence, And the BEAUTIFUL MAGUELONE.

An heroic, historical Pantomime, in three acts, with new dresses, military evolutions, battles, &c. and three new scenes painted by M. Perolani. It will be terminated by a grand tournament, in which five combats will be fought with the fabre, the war axe, the sword and the dagger.

Pierre de Provence, Mr. Douvilliers  
Ferreuses, Mr. Jaymond  
The King of Noles, Mr. Foubie  
Captain of the Guard, Mr. Poigand  
Maguehone, Mrs. Douvilliers.

Knights of the Tournament, Mr. Sully, Mr. Phingand, Mr. St. Marc, Mr. Vandevide, Mr. Jaymond, Mrs. Douvilliers.

The Doors will be opened at six o'clock, and the performances begin precisely at half past seven, at the general request.

C. E. Whitlock, DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he continues to perform all operations on the Teeth, supplying the deficiencies of nature with artificial or real teeth, in all the various modes of fixing—Cleans, files, regulates, extracts, and fills decayed teeth with gold or lead, &c. &c. He waits upon Ladies and Gentlemen at their houses, and will be happy to receive their commands by note, at Mrs. FINEGILL'S, No. 68 north Eighth street, or at his house, next to the Black Horse Tavern, on the Frankford road.

Sealing and cleaning Artificial teeth, with enamel, per tooth, 5  
Do in gold sockets or frames 7  
Natural teeth with ligatures 7  
Do on gold or ivory sockets, or gold frames 10  
Filing and cutting away decay—each decay 5  
14 ling with gold 5  
Do, with lead 5  
Extracting (so the families who employ him as dentist) 5  
Do, where not employed 2  
Tooth powder of his own preparing 25 cents.  
Brushes, best London manufacture 25 cents.  
Regulating, &c. according to the operation.

C. WHITLOCK will sell the time of a Negro Man—who is honest and sober, and has about 5 years and a half to serve. Enquire as above.

June 15. 5gthf

THE MEMBERS OF The Philadelphia Chemical Society,

ARE earnestly requested to attend at their Chemical Laboratory, on Saturday next, June 17th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on business of importance.

By Order of the Society,  
THOMAS HORSFIELD, Secy.

June 15. 2p

Bath Hill.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Gardens will open

ON FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, and Saturday, the 17th, with a

CONCERT

Of Vocal & Instrumental Music, After the manner of the Public Gardens, London, Paris, Vauxhall, &c. &c.

VOCAL PERFORMERS.  
Messrs. Darley, Sen. Darley, Jun. Bates, and Miss Broadhurst.

INSTRUMENTAL.  
Messrs. Hopefield, Wolfe, Hommann, Brooke, Schalky, Petit, Ombuth, Morel, De Clary, &c.

Organist, Mr. B. Carr.

Admission, Half a Dollar.

The Concert to be opened at six o'clock, and the Concert to begin precisely at seven.

Imported in the ship Pigeon,  
And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South  
Front-street,  
Hylon  
Lyon Skin  
Young Hylon  
Imperial  
April 20. cotf

This Day is Published,  
BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the  
other Bookellers,  
rice One Dollar and twenty-five cents.  
Elegant y printed on Wove paper, and Hot  
pressed.

By John Thompson,  
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF  
The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with  
that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables,  
the prominent features of each Constitution, and  
classifying together their most important provisions,  
under the several heads of administration; with  
Notes and Observations.  
By WILLIAM SMITH,  
Of South-Carolina.

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the  
United States.  
Dedicated to the People of the United States.  
N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior pa-  
per, at 3-4ths of a dollar.  
February 6 mwf

JAMES DAVENPORT  
Effectually informs the Citizens of the United  
States that he will make Machines for Spin-  
ning Hemp, Flax, Tow, Cotton, Wool, manufac-  
turing Twines, and weaving, by water, on the  
most reasonable Terms.

A Manufacturer on this principle, he flatters  
himself will meet with very general patronage, as  
the Machines will be made and delivered, com-  
pletely furnished, per Spindle or Piece; nor will any  
charge be made for his Patent Rights, but Liberty  
will be given to the Purchaser to use them; the great  
inconvenience of employing Workmen in the erec-  
tion of them will be avoided, and the person wishing  
to extend them will be able exactly to calculate the  
expense. He engages to let them to work, and  
also instruct or cause to be instructed, any person  
or persons, in any part of the Union, who may  
purchase these Machines, in their principles and  
method of erection, such purchasers paying travel-  
ling expenses.

For terms, application may be made at No. 74,  
Market Street, Philadelphia.  
\* It is requested that all letters may be postpaid.  
June 10 6t.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE  
Tracts of Land,

IN the county of Glynn and State of Georgia,  
I will be sold by public sale, at eight o'clock  
on the evening of Tuesday the 27th day of June  
next, at the Merchants Coffee-House in this city,  
unless previously disposed of by private sale.  
1st. 7000 acres on St. Simons Sound at the  
confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, ad-  
joining the commons of the town of Brunswick,  
originally granted to John Howell, and within  
6 miles of the Atlantic ocean.

2d. 27,000 acres on the head waters of a  
branch of the great Satilla, originally granted  
to Ferdinand O'Neal.

3d. 50,000 acres on the waters of the little  
Satilla river, and of Buffalo and Alexander  
Creeks; the great Satilla road passes through  
these lands, which were originally granted to  
Ferdinand O'Neal.

4th. 50,000 acres on the great Satilla river,  
which are also intersected by a branch of the  
little Satilla, and were originally granted to  
Thomas Spaulding.

It appears by authentic certificates from  
Thomas Davis, surveyor, and from Major  
Hopkins now residing in Philadelphia, that the  
body of these lands are not thirty miles from  
the ocean, and principally within tide water;  
that the Altamaha is navigable for boats and  
rafts two hundred miles above, and for large  
vessels within ten miles of them; that they are  
chiefly first rate pine lands, producing timber  
equal in quality to any in the State of Georgia,  
possessing the same advantages of navigation.  
The above mentioned certificates, together with  
the patents, drafts, and other papers respecting  
the title, which is complete and unincumbered,  
are in the possession of the subscribers, and may  
be seen by applying to Benjamin R. Morgan, at  
No. 41 Mulberry Street. The terms of pay-  
ment will be one third cash, the remaining two  
thirds in good negotiable endorser's notes, pay-  
able in three and six months after the sale; a  
conveyance to be made to each purchaser on the  
payment of that moiety of the notes received  
from him which becomes first due.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,  
JEREMIAH PARKER,  
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN.  
Philadelphia, May 31, 1797. codif.

PIANO FORTE.  
LONGMAN & BRODERIP'S  
ROYAL patent Piano Forte with a green  
board, an excellent toned instrument. For  
sale at Mr. Salters, No. 56, S. Fourth Street.  
June 10. dtw

A Cow Stolen  
FROM the owner at the corner of Ninth  
and Arch streets. She is a deep red  
brindle with some white, about ten years  
old and very gentle. The person who se-  
cures her had best turn her out, as, if legal  
evidence can be obtained, he may expect a  
rigorous prosecution. TWO DOLLARS  
reward will be given to any person who will  
deliver the Cow, or give such evidence as  
against the person keeping her, that he may  
be convicted of the fact. Apply at  
No. 218, Arch Street.  
June 9. taw3w

NOTICE.  
THE subscriber having sent by the ship Nancy,  
Capt. Perry, the following certificates of the  
United States bank stock, to wit:  
No. 26,005, to 26,014, inclusive, for three  
shares each; and the said vessel having been cap-  
tured on her intended voyage to England, which  
will most probably occasion the loss of the said  
certificates, gives this public notice,  
That he shall apply at the proper offices for a re-  
newal of them, and that means have been taken  
to prevent any improper transfer.  
Henry Philips,  
No. 112, South Front-street.  
June 7. 3w6w

Now Landing,  
At Pratt's wharf,  
FROM on board the ship Thomas Chalkley,  
Capt. Rafter, from Bourdeaux,  
C. LARET in casks  
Ditto in casks  
White Wine Vinegar  
Red Skins in boxes  
For Sale by  
Rundle & Leech.  
May 15 9

For Sale,  
AN ELEGANT AND VERY COMMO-  
DIOUS

Three story brick House,  
And Lot of Ground thereunto belonging.

IN Arch, above Seventh-street, being a high, plea-  
sant situation and good neighbourhood. The said  
House is twenty-six feet in front by 38 feet in depth  
with a piazza twenty feet in depth, and a story kitchen  
and pantries 31 feet in depth, in the piazza there is a  
commodious stair case with mahogany railing, and  
there is also a back stair case; laid house is finished  
in a complete and modern style, with marble  
chimney pieces, stucco carvices, mahogany doors,  
&c. The said lot is 38 1-2 feet in breadth, about  
300 feet in depth, and has two fronts; on said lot  
is a large brick coach house and stable, well finished,  
and plastered, a pump of good water in the yard,  
and about the premises there are many conveniences  
too tedious to enumerate.  
The above property will be sold clear of all in-  
cumbrances, and the terms of payment made easy to  
the purchaser.  
For further information apply to  
JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON,  
No. 144, South Second-street.  
June 9. jw2w2w

For Sale,  
That well known place, called VANDERGRIFT'S  
FERRY.

ON Neshauney creek, 18 miles from Phila-  
delphia, on the New York post road, containing  
74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occu-  
pied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kit-  
chen, a large frame stable with a good threshing  
floor, and some out buildings—also a well of  
good water, and an excellent ice House. On  
this place is a most elegant situation for a gentle-  
man's seat, commanding a view of the Neshauney  
to its junction with the Delaware, and thence  
across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege  
of one half the toll received from the bridge.  
For terms apply to the Subscriber,  
MORDECAI LEWIS.  
May 24. dtawtf.

Nathaniel Lewis & Son,  
Have for sale at their store, No. 70, adjoining  
George Latimer & Son, Pine-street Wharf,  
A Quantity of  
Madeira Wines  
In pipes and half pipes  
Madeira Walnuts and Citron, lately imported  
in the schooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia  
Alfo.

25 Puncheons, second and third proof, Well-  
India Rum, and a few Pipes of Brandy.  
They have constantly on hand and for sale,  
French Brandy and Country Mill Stones of various  
sizes, and a general assortment of Building Cloths of  
the best quality, both American and Foreign man-  
ufacture. The former having proved, from several  
years experience of a number of millers in  
different parts of the United States at least equal,  
and in many instances superior to the European  
Cloths, we hope the manufacturer, Robert Daw-  
son, will meet with liberal encouragement in this  
important and useful undertaking. He has obtain-  
ed a patent and exclusive right of making and  
vending Building Cloths on his improved plan for a  
number of years, and they are sold only by him-  
self in Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, and by  
the subscribers in Philadelphia.  
June 14 d

An elegant House in Arch-street.  
TO be let and entered on immediately, a large and  
elegant House at the corner of Arch and Ninth-street.  
There are two drawing rooms and one dining room  
—the largest is 31 feet by 26—two are lo con-  
nected by folding doors to make but one. Also,  
five bed rooms, besides five in the parer, well furni-  
shed for servants. There are stables and a coach house  
with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No.  
29, in North Seventh-street, or at No. 218, Arch-  
street.

Also to be rented for the summer season, a small  
neat house and garden about 3 1-2 miles from the  
city, with stables and coach house. Enquire as above.  
June 6. saw3w

City of Washington.  
SCHEME  
Of the Lottery, No. II,  
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house, 20,000 dollars,  
& cash 30,000, are

1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 50,000  
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 40,000  
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 30,000  
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 20,000  
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 20,000  
1 cash prize of 10,000 10,000  
1 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000  
10 do. 1,000 - 10,000  
20 do. 500 - 10,000  
50 do. 100 - 10,000  
300 do. 50 - 10,000  
400 do. 25 - 10,000  
5,000 do. 10 - 20,000  
15,000 do. 10 - 150,000

16,739 Prizes.  
33,261 Blanks.  
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quan-  
tity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be  
the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST  
but ONE.

And approved notes, securing payment in either  
money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will  
be received for any number not less than 30 tick-  
ets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of  
the private buildings to be erected in the City of  
Washington—Two beautiful designs are already  
selected for the entire fronts on two of the public  
squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect  
two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as pos-  
sible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them,  
when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in  
the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel  
Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will  
be made to defray the necessary expenses of print-  
ing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of  
the fund intended for the National University, to  
be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the  
Prizes, are held by the President and two Direc-  
tors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at  
more than half the amount of the lottery.

Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colum-  
bia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter  
Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond;  
and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

SAUEL BLODGET.  
5. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colum-  
bia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter  
Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond;  
and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

This Day is Published,  
And sold by H. & I. KAMMERER, jun. No.  
24, North Third-street, also, by Mr. Hen-  
ry SPREITZER, No. 85, Race-street,  
(Price half a Dollar neatly bound)  
The Man of real Sensibility;  
Or, THE HISTORY OF SIR G. ELLISON.  
Founded on Fact.  
The elegant Edition of the Elements of Moral-  
ity, in two vols. illustrated with twenty copper-  
plates, may also be had as above, price, full bound  
and gilt, two dollars and fifty cents.  
H. & I. K. junrs. have on hand a quantity of No. 3  
and 2 Writing Paper.

Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Carlisle,  
Shippensburg and Sunbury  
STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that  
the partnership which has for some time sub-  
sisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and  
William Geer, is now dissolved; but, not as M.  
Slough insinuates to the public without just cause;  
as will more fully appear by a letter on the sub-  
ject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th  
December last, a recital of which is not now deem-  
ed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be  
more circumstantially informed of the merits of  
this business, by applying to W. Geer may have  
the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be  
at full liberty to determine whether or not W.  
Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching him-  
self to any other person in the prosecution of the  
Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippens-  
burg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the  
public were pleased to confer on the first effort in  
this business, William Geer, in conjunction with  
Messrs. Rely, Weed and Wimer, is determined  
to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, at-  
tention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the pub-  
lic can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided  
with carriages, horses, and every appearance to  
render the passage safe and commodious, inform  
those who wish to patronize and encourage the  
undertaking, that they can take their seats at  
George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse,  
Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday  
and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburgh,  
Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto  
established.

For the further accommodation of the public,  
a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house  
of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburgh, arrive at Sun-  
bury in Northumberland county, every Thursday,  
and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburgh  
every Saturday, so that passengers destined for  
Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mon-  
days.

WILLIAM GEER.  
Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the  
house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every  
Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, pro-  
ceeding to the westward; and from the house of  
Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburgh every Wednes-  
day morning, on the same evening arrives at Pat-  
rick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns  
from thence on every Thursday: performing the  
same routine daily as in its tour from Philadel-  
phia.

STICKNEY'S PATENT ARCH BRIDGE.  
ANY person desirous of information respect-  
ing this new construction, may obtain it  
without delay by application pr. letter, or other-  
wise, to John Stickney, merchant of Worcester,  
(Massachusetts) who will make known  
the many advantages arising from this manner  
of building, and upon application he will either  
vend a patent right, or attend personally to su-  
perintend the building of any bridge required.  
June 10, 1797. \*cod w.

A New Work.  
PROPOSALS  
For printing and publishing, by subscription, The  
History of Pennsylvania,

IN North-America, from the original institution and  
settlement of that province, under the first prop-  
rietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till  
after the year 1741; with  
AN INTRODUCTION.  
Respecting the Life of W. PENN.  
Prior to the grant of that Province, and the reli-  
gious Society of the people called Quakers; with the  
FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES,  
more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the  
Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDISH on DELA-  
WARE.

To which is added,  
A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PRO-  
VINCE.  
And of the general state, in which it flourished,  
principally between the years 1680 and 1770. The  
whole including a variety of things, useful and in-  
teresting to be known, respecting that country in early  
time, &c. With an appendix.  
Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,  
By ROBERT PROUD.

"Pulchrum est beneficere reipublice, etiam benedicere  
haud obsequium est, vel puer vel bello clarum fieri licet."  
SAL. CATALINI.

"Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores esse  
quam urbanas, minuenda est hac opinio." Cic. Off.

(Entered according to law.)  
"WILLIAM PENN, the great legislator of the  
Quakers, (in Pennsylvania) had the success of a con-  
queror, in establishing and defending his colony, a  
mong savage tribes, without ever drawing the sword;  
the goodness of the most benevolent rulers, in treat-  
ing his subjects as his own children; and the tender-  
ness of an universal father, who opened his arms to  
all mankind without distinction of sect or party. In  
his Republic it was not his religious creed, but per-  
sonal merits, that animated every member of society to  
the protection and enlargement of the State."  
Essay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.  
I. This work will be printed in two octavo vol-  
umes, neatly bound and lettered, both in sheep and  
calf, for the choice of the subscribers; on paper simi-  
lar to that of the conditions, as published in the Subscrip-  
tion papers.

II. The head of William Penn, handsomely en-  
graved, will be prefixed to the first, and a map or  
sketch of Pennsylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the  
second volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be four dollars  
and half in sheep, and five dollars in calf—one  
dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, two dol-  
lars on the delivery of the first volume, and the re-  
mainder on the delivery of the second.

IV. When one thousand copies are subscribed  
for, the work will be put to press and finished with  
all convenient expedition.

Subscriptions will be received by Zachariah Poul-  
son, jun. Printer, No. 80, Chestnut-street, and at the  
Philadelphia Library in Fifth-street; by Isaac Collins,  
Printer, and Joseph James, Merchant, New-  
York; by John P. Pleasant and George W. Field,  
Merchants, Baltimore; and by other persons both  
in towns and country.  
February 18. 1m6t

Important Public Document.  
THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,  
And for Sale  
At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the  
United States,  
No. 119 Chestnut-street,  
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS].  
A FEW COPIES OF THE  
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
OF THE UNITED STATES,  
For the Year 1795—  
Being the LATEST Period to which an account  
can be made up.  
February 22. 5.

PUBLIC NOTICE  
I hereby given to those persons, holding notes  
of the subscriber, that he will renew the  
same, payable in six years, with legal interest  
from the date hereof; and that notes will be  
given as above to all, who may have open ac-  
counts legally authenticated.  
TIMOTHY MOUNTFORD.  
No. 294, S. Second Street.  
Philadelphia, June 10, 1797. 3t.

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the Legislature of  
the State of Maryland on the 29th December,  
1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge  
over Potomac river."

"And be it enacted, that the said directors or  
any two of them shall and may require any sum  
or sums of money in equal proportion from each  
and every proprietor, as may from time to time  
be necessary for carrying on the building of said  
bridge; and after giving three months public  
notice, it shall and may be lawful for the direc-  
tors to sue for and recover in the name of the  
company such unpaid requisition, with all costs  
and charges incidental thereto, and legal interest  
thereon from the time the same should have  
been paid: And the neglect or refusal to pay any  
such requisition after public notice shall have  
been given at least for three months in all the  
newspapers herein before enumerated, shall have  
the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made  
on the share or shares so neglected or refused to  
be paid to the use and benefit of the company."

Notice of such of the stockholders as have not  
complied with the requisitions heretofore made  
—they are as follow: On the 1st November,  
1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th May, 1796, 40  
dollars; on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on  
the 1st September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the  
1st November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is  
now given that after the expiration of the time  
limited for the continuance of this advertise-  
ment (three months) the law will be carried  
into rigid and complete effect against all delin-  
quents.

By order of the Directors,  
WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.  
Georgetown, May 1, 1797. taw3m

TO BE SOLD.  
A valuable three story Brick House;  
SITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of  
Pennsylvania, the lot on which it stands, to-  
gether with the vacant lot adjoining, which ex-  
tends to Goforth-street. The house is about 50  
feet in front on Lodge-alley, and about 42 feet  
in depth, the adjoining lot is about 95 feet  
front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Goforth-  
street, being a street which leads from Chestnut-  
street and Carter's alley into Dock-street at the  
horse market. The house consists of ten lodg-  
ing rooms, with six fire places, two dining  
rooms, one of them forty feet in length, the  
other about thirty-four feet, each containing  
two fire places, two parlours and a large kit-  
chen, with extensive cellars under, and garrets  
over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot  
of ground to the eastward between this house  
and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the  
yard, a handsome piazza fronting the vacant  
lot, and a frame stable and dwelling house on  
Goforth-street. The premises now rent for  
£318 per annum. To be sold clear of all in-  
cumbrances.

For terms apply to John Clement Stecker.  
April 20. 3awtf

Musical Instrument Manufactory,  
No. 167, Arch-street.

HARPER, harpichord, grand, portable grand,  
fidd-board, pier table and square piano forte  
maker from London, returns thanks to his friends  
and the public, for their liberal encouragement,  
and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to  
every branch of his business, to merit a continuance  
of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest  
and most approved plans, with pedals, patent  
swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters  
himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced  
judges, to be equal if not superior to any import-  
ed, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instru-  
ment purchased of him, if not approved of in  
twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made,  
tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy  
dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, to  
ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.  
May 20. u8cam.

COTTON.  
A few bales just arrived, for sale by  
JOHN CLARK,  
No. 55 North Water Street.  
cotf.

Received by the Indostan,  
From Madras,  
SMALL invoice consisting of the following  
Coast Goods, viz.  
Blue Cloths,  
Long Cloths, 14 punjums  
Do do, fine  
Madras Handkerchiefs, and  
Book Muslins

WILLING & FRANCIS.  
March 27. 3aw

Venerical Complaints,  
PUNCTUALLY attended to in every stage of  
that disease, without the use of mercury or  
restraint of diet, in any case recent and simple, on  
application at No. 113, Chestnut-street, opposite  
the United States bank, or at No. 170, South Wa-  
ter-street, between Spruce and Pine-streets, where  
he has opened an office for the better accommoda-  
tion of his patients.

But in Lues Venere confirmed, Doctor Morgan  
pledges himself, that no system of cure (however  
specious) can be effectual without mercury, and  
that all the known rules of practice for these two  
centuries past, and united experience affirms, that  
any substitute for it is but nugatory, and any mode  
of practice to the contrary must be futile and de-  
ceptive.

Nevertheless, he undertakes, however com-  
plicated the case, to effect a cure without inconve-  
nience or injury to the patient's constitution, and  
in time not generally experienced or expected.

N. B. Regular attendance at the office in Water-  
street, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morn-  
ing until one, and from three o'clock in the eve-  
ning until seven; but any o'her time at his dwelling  
house, in Chestnut street.

May 16. dtf

Just Arrived,  
In the schooner Dove, Captain Paul, from St.  
Thomas, and for sale by the subscriber.  
Muskovado Sugar in hhds. tierces and barrels.  
St. Croix Rum in hhds.  
and Lagaira hides.

ALSO ON HAND,  
Imperial, Hylon, and Sherry and Malaga  
Hylon Skin Teas.  
Yellow Nankens.  
Canton Cloth.  
Lutealings.  
Silk Hankerchiefs.  
Sewing Silk.  
Cotton in bales.  
Peruvian Bark.

Holland Gin in pipes.  
Do. Cheefe.  
Do. Glafe ware.  
China Ware.  
Window Blinds.  
Rheubarb.  
Quicksilver, &c.  
JOSEPH SIMS.  
May 22d. d14t.

The Subscriber,  
Determined to retire from business, invites all  
who have any note, bill, bond or acceptance  
of his, now due, to call for payment; and those  
who wish to anticipate may receive the money  
at a reasonable discount.

JAMES SWAN.  
May 22. dtw.  
Dorchester, near Boston, 16th May 1797.

To be sold at Public Vendue.

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr.  
William Evans, the sign of the Indian  
Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th  
day of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

About seven thousand acres of land,  
the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia,  
lying between Reister's town and Wetmiller,  
commonly called Little Winchester, (the tur-  
pike road runs through a considerable part  
of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles  
from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards  
of said Reister's town, and extends to the dis-  
tance of about twenty-three miles from Bal-  
timore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsco  
river, from three to four miles thereon. Will  
be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty  
to three hundred acres. There is a large propor-  
tion of meadow and wood land on each tract,  
some of them highly improved, with excellent  
buildings and fine grs.

ALSO,  
A tract of seven hundred acres of  
land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of  
Bladenburg, esteemed very good for Grains.  
Richard Ponsonby of Bladenburg, will sell  
this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,  
A tract of land of about three hun-  
dred and thirty acres, within about two miles  
and a half of the President's house in the Fed-  
eral City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine  
high prospect, from which may be seen the  
city of Washington, Bladenburg, Alexandria  
and a part of George-town, and many miles  
down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponson-  
by, of Bladenburg, will also sell this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest  
part of the purchase money. The terms will  
be made known on the day of sale.  
May 8 wgm

Notice.  
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SARAH  
MARSHALL, deceased, are requested to make  
immediate payment, and those that have demands  
against said estate, are desired to bring in their ac-  
counts properly attested for settlement, to either of  
the subscribers.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, JR.  
CASPAR W. HAINES,  
ABRAHAM M. GARRIGUES,  
Administrators to the Estate of Sarah Marshall,  
deceased.  
June 3. 2aw3w

New Hat and Hosiery Store.  
Just Imported,  
In the ships William Penn and Star, from London, and  
now opening by  
WILLIAM McDUGALL,  
At his new Hat and Hosiery Store, No. 134,  
Market Street.

An elegant assortment of silk, cotton and thread  
Stockings.  
Silk, cotton and thread Gloves  
Pantaloons, &c. &c.  
Likewise, a handsome assortment of mer's, wo-  
men's, and children's fashionable Hats, suitable for  
the season.

A considerable quantity of low and middle priced  
HATS assorted in cases, intended for country stores.  
May 23. taw

Samuel & Miers Fisher,  
No. 27, Dock-street,  
Have just received per Abigail, Babcock, from  
BELFAST,

IRISH Cambricks, in boxes of 40 pieces  
and 80 patches, each sorted up to 9s  
sterling per yard.

They have also received  
7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted  
Dowls and Sheetings,  
which will be sold for ready money, or short  
credit, on moderate terms; together with  
a general assortment of Spring Goods as usual.—Alfo,

Hunter's Pipes in boxes  
An assortment of Queens' Ware in crates  
An assortment of Glass Ware in casks and  
crates

T. Crowley, Millington, Steel  
Cargo & London particular Teneriffe Wines  
Lisbon Wine of excellent quality  
Superior Sherry Wines  
Patent Sheathing paper.

A few small bales fine Cloths neatly assort-  
ed, and two bales assorted Flannels, to be  
sold per package.  
June 9. 3taw 6w

William Blackburn,  
LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE  
No. 64 fourth Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which  
commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR  
SALE. The price of tickets will rise in propor-  
tion as the drawing advances, particularly on ac-  
count of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of  
four thousand dollars each, on the last day of  
drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and register-  
ing: in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No.  
2, and Paterlon Lotteries.

Alfo, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and  
Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin  
drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock,  
Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the  
utmost attention.  
June 2. tw6t

Chocolate and Mustard  
Manufactured as usual,  
Ginger and Pepp ground  
Shelled or Pearl Barls  
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder  
London Porter  
Taunton and Berton Ale  
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled  
or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable  
for exportation or home consumption—  
For Sale by  
John Haworth.  
No. 93 South Front street.  
May 18. taw

For Sale,  
At the Office of the Gazette of the United  
States, No. 119, Chestnut-street